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MODEL PAPER 159

FOOD GRAINS INSPECTOR (BPS-12) – 2011
in the Punjab Food Department

1. Pakistan Afghanistan border 'Durand Line' was drawn in:
   (A) 1892 (B) 1890
   (C) 1893 (D) 1897

2. On July 9, 1948, Pakistan issued its first:
(A) Coin (B) Curreny Note
(C) Postal Stamp (D) All of these

3. Pakistan Aeronautical Complex at Kamra was completed with the financial and technical assistance of:
(A) USA (B) Canada
(C) France (D) None of these

4. The duration of National Anthem of Pakistan is:
(A) 60 Seconds (B) 80 Seconds
(C) 100 Seconds (D) 120 Seconds

5. The Pothohar Plateau contains the mineral deposits of:
(A) Rock Salt (B) Gypsum
(C) Oil (D) All of them

6. Which of the following is a cash crop:
(A) Wheat (B) Maize
(C) Rice (D) Cotton

7. The largest desert of the Paksitan is:
(A) Thar (B) Thal
(C) Cholistan (D) Kharan

8. The oldest Barrage on Indus River is:
(A) Gudu Barrage
(B) Sukkur Barrage
(C) Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
(D) Taunsa Barrage

9. Of the total area of Pakistan, forest covers only:
(A) 3.5% (B) 5.2%
(C) 7.3% (D) 9.5%

10. How many times, Pakistan became World Olympic Champion in Hockey:
(A) Two (B) Three
(C) Four (D) Kalat

11. The first princely State to accede to Pakistan after partition was:
(A) Swat (B) Hunza
(C) Bahawalpur (D) Kalat

12. Quaid-i-Azam served All India Muslim League as a President for:
(A) 15 years (B) 22 years
(C) 28 years (D) 31 years

13. The National animal of Pakistan is:
(A) Horse (B) Deer
(C) Dolphin (D) Markhor

14. The Federally Administration Tribal Areas (FATA) *(was)* consist of:
(A) Five Agencies
(B) Six Agencies
(C) Seven Agencies
(D) Eight Agencies

15. The famous scientist who died on 14 April, 1994 was:
(A) Dr. Abdus Salam
(B) Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
(C) Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui
(D) Dr. I.H. Usmani

16. The first Chairman of senate was:
(A) Habib Ullah Khan
(B) Ghulam Ishaq Khan
(C) Syed Fazl Agha
(D) Wasim Sajjad

17. The first Urdu Newspaper (Daily) publihsed after the creation of Pakistan was:
(A) Mashriq (B) Imroze
(C) Watan (D) None of these

18. Karakoram Highway starts in Pakistan from:
(A) Islamabad (B) Taxila
(C) Havelian (D) Peshawar

19. Which of the following Muslim Countries voted against Pakistan's adminission into the United Nations in 1947:
(A) Iran (B) Iraq
(C) Egypt (D) Afghanistan

20. Motorway M-8 Section will lead to:
(A) Karachi port (B) Bin Qasim port
(C) Gwadar port (D) Pasni port

21. On September 9, 1958, Pakistan acquired Gwadar from:
(A) Oman (B) Bahrain
(C) Iran (D) None of these

22. The number of letters in the Urdu language are:
(A) 27 (B) 37
(C) 39 (D) 42

23. The first SOS village in Pakistan was setup in 1977 at:
(A) Multan (B) Rawalpindi
(C) Lahore (D) Islamabad

24. The headquarters of Pakistan Navy is at:
(A) Karachi (B) Quetta
(C) Rawalpindi (D) Islamabad

25. After the creation of Pakistan, the first Radio Station was established at:
(A) Lahore (B) Karachi
(C) Peshawar (D) Hyderabad

26. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established an institution in 1864, with the objective to translate books from English to Urdu and Persian, known as:
(A) Aligarh Institute
(B) The Scientific Society
(C) Muhammaden Educational Conference
(D) Ghazipur Educational Society

27. The real foundr of the Dar-ul-Islam "Deoband" was:
(A) Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani
(B) Maulana Mahmud-ul-Hasan
(C) Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanautvi
(D) None of these

28. The 'Central Muhammadan Association' was founded in 1877 by:
(A) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
(B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(C) Syed Ameer Ali
(D) Mohsin-ul-Mulk

29. Quaid-i-Azam was convinced to join the All India Muslim League by:

(A) Sir Agha Khan
(B) Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk
(C) Hakim Ajmal Khan
(D) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

30. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar started publsihing his famous English newspaper "Comrade" in 1911 from:
(A) Delhi (B) Bombay
(C) Calcutta (D) Lahore

31. Which of the following leaders helped Quaid-i-Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929:
(A) Maulana Muhamamd Ali Jauhar
(B) Maulana Shaukat Ali
(C) Liaquat Ali Khan
(D) Maulana Hasrat Mohani

32. The headquarters of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is located at:
(A) Rome (B) Paris
(C) New York (D) Geneva

33. PASSCO stands for:
(A) Pakistan Agricultural Seed Storage Council
(B) Pakistan Agricultural Services Supply Corporation
(C) Pakistan Agricultural Storage & Services Corporation
(D) Pakistan Agricultural Storage Services Council

34. Which of the following glaciers is located in Karakoram Range?
(A) Siachin (B) Hispar
(C) Biafo (D) All of these

35. The 'Babusar Pass' connects[6]:
(A) Abbottabad and Gilgit
(B) Chitral and Gilgit
(C) Gilgit and Hunza
(D) Swat and Dir

36. Which of the following districts of Balochistan contains huge deposits of copper?
(A) Loralai (B) Sibbi
(C) Khuzdar (D) Chaghi

37. Cawnpur Mosque tragedy had taken place in:
(A) 1909 (B) 1910
(C) 1913 (D) 1915

38. Identify the longest glacier of Pakistan:
(A) Hispar (B) Baltoro
(C) Batura (D) Siachen

39. The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of:
(A) Baluchistan Plateau
(B) Potohar Plateau
(C) Northern Areas
(D) Azad Kashmir

40. "Warsak Dam" has been built on the river:
(A) Indus (B) Korung
(C) Kabul (D) Sutlej

41. The "Shandur Pass" at the height of 12,205 connects:
(A) Chitral and Gilgit
(B) Chitral and Barnnu
(C) Mardan and Malakand
(D) Gilgit and Kashgar (China)

42. The area lying between river Beas and the Ravi is called:
(A) Chaj Doab (B) Rachna Doab
(C) Bari Doab (D) Saharwal Doab

43. Which of the following countries has the largest area in the world?
(A) Canada (B) U.S.A
(C) Russia (D) China

44. Which of the continents has the lowest population growth rate?
(A) Europe (B) North America
(C) Africa (D) Asia

45. "Dasht-e-Lut" desert is located in:
(A) China (B) Libya
(C) Iraq (D) Iran

46. Which of the following mountains separate Asia from Europe?
(A) Ural Mountains
(B) Hindukush Mountains
(C) Alps Mountains
(D) Atlas Mountains

47. Day and night changes due to:
(A) Earths' revolution
(B) Earth's rotation accompanied with its revolution
(C) Earth's rotation round its axis
(D) None of these

48. The energy generation in stars is due to:
(A) Fission of heavy nuclei
(B) Fusion of light nuclei
(C) Fusion of heavy nuclei
(D) None of these

49. Formosa is the old name of:
(A) Cambodia (B) Rhodesia
(C) Taiwan (D) Bangkok

50. London is situated on bank of river:
(A) Delaware River (B) Nile River
(C) Thames River (D) None of these

51. The largest ocean of the world is:
(A) Indian Ocean (B) Arctic Ocean
(C) Pacific Ocean (D) None of these

52. Which of the following Sea separates Asia from Africa?
(A) Arabic Sea (B) Yellow Sea
(C) Red Sea (D) None of these

53. Baglihar Dam is located in Doda district on river:
(A) Indus River (B) Jhelum River
(C) Chenab River (D) Ravi River

54. Smallest country in Central Asia is:
(A) Tajikistan (B) Kazakhstan
(C) Uzbekistan (D) None of these

[6] Babusar is a mountain pass at the north of the 150 km. long Kaghan Valley connecting it via the Thak Nala with Chilas (a small town located in the Gilgit-Baltistan) on the Karakoram Highway (KKH).

55. Which of the following countries has the largest number of Airports?
(A) India (B) UK
(C) China (D) USA

56. The name United Nations was coined by:
(A) Stalin
(B) F.D Roosevelt
(C) Winston Churchill
(D) Austin Mills

57. Who is secretary general of OIC?
(A) Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu
(B) Tinku Abdur Rehman
(C) Mahatir Muhammad
(D) Abdelouahed Belkeziz

(Yousef bin Ahmad Al-Othaimeen is a Saudi Arabian politician who is the secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), since November 2016, when Iyad bin Amin Madani stepped down for health reasons)

58. Who is (was) Nicolas Sarkozy?
(A) German Chancellor
(B) Canadian President
(C) French President
(D) President of Georgia

59. What position Hu Jintao[7] holds in China?
(A) General Secretary of Communist Party
(B) President of the country
(C) Both A & B
(D) Prime Minister of the country

60. Where is the Headquarter of the Amnesty International located?
(A) Geneva (B) London
(C) Paris (D) New York

61. Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in:
(A) 1964 (B) 1966
(C) 1968 (D) None of these

62. The permanent Secretariat of SAARC is established at:
(A) Kathmandu (B) Dhaka
(C) Dehli (D) Islamabad

63. Archaeological site "Bhambore" is located in the district of:
(A) Khairpur (B) Dadu
(C) Larkana (D) Thatta

64. 'Vasco da Gama' was a:
(A) Portuguese explorer
(B) French mathematician
(C) English novelist
(D) Italian tourist

[7] Hu Jintao is a Chinese politician, who was General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) from 2002 to 2012, President of the People's Republic of China (PRC) from 2003 to 2013 and Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC) from 2004 to 2012. He was a member of the CCP Politburo Standing Committee, China's de facto top decision-making body, from 1992 to 2012. Hu is considered the paramount leader of China from 2004 to 2012

65. The first international organization was:
(A) United Nations
(B) Commonwealth Organization
(C) League of Nations
(D) None of these

66. Which of the following continents has no desert[8]?
(A) Australia
(B) North America
(C) South America
(D) Europe

67. The game of 'Hockey' originated from:
(A) Pakistan (B) England
(C) Australia (D) Greece

68. "Interfax" is a news agency of:
(A) Russia (B) Turkey
(C) France (D) USA

69. What do you understand by the diease "Insomnia"?
(A) Inability to sleep
(B) Colour blindness
(C) Depression
(D) None of these

70. The World's famous Madame Tussaud's museum is situated in:
(A) Paris (B) London
(C) Rome (D) New York

71. Who was Pakistan's first permanent representative in the United Nations?
(A) Sir Zafarullah Khan
(B) Patras Bokhari
(C) M.A.H. Isphani
(D) Begum Feroz Khan Noon

72. The first country which recognized Pakistan after its creation was:
(A) Afghanistan (B) Iran
(C) Saudi Arabia (D) Egypt

Choose the correct meaning of the following words in bold letters:

73. ACRIMONY
(A) friendship (B) enmity
(C) bitterness (D) energetic

74. SACROSANCT
(A) sacred (B) wealthy
(C) cleaver (D) humble

75. FRAIL
(A) strong (B) weak
(C) secured (D) lengthy

76. PERISH
(A) open (B) single
(C) die (D) unique

77. PRESERVE
(A) painful (B) anxious
(C) attack (D) protect

Pick the most suitable / appropriate prepositions.

[8] Continent Europe is considered as "continent has no desert". However some semi-deserts are present there.

78. He is knocking ______________ the door.
(A) on (B) of
(C) over (D) at

79. Did you hear _________ the accident last night?
(A) of (B) on
(C) in (D) about

80. Smoking is injurious _______ health.
(A) on (B) to
(C) of (D) for

81. بانگ درا کا اولین دیباچہ لکھنے کا اعزاز کس نے حاصل کیا؟
(A) مولانا حالی (B) سر راس مسعود
(C) شیخ عبدالقادر (D) جاوید اقبال

82. علامہ اقبال کی پہلی نظم کا عنوان کیا ہے؟
(A) ترانہ ہندی (B) بچے کی دعا
(C) عقل و دل (D) ہمالہ

83. پھول کی پتی سے کٹ سکتا ہے ہیرے کا جگر
مرد ناداں پہ کلام نرم و نازک بے اثر
یہ شعر کس کا ہے؟
(A) غالب (B) بھرتری ہری
(C) علامہ اقبال (D) ظفر علی خاں

84. ''قدم لینا'' اردو کا محاورہ ہے مطلب بتایئے۔
(A) آگے بڑھنا (B) پاؤں کا نشان بنانا
(C) پاؤں چھونا (D) الوداع کہنا

85. ''ناک کا بال ہونا'' معروف محاورہ ہے مطلب بتایئے۔
(A) نازک ہونا (B) عزیز ہونا
(C) خطرناک ہونا (D) معصوم ہونا

86. ''کان بھرنا'' محاورہ کے معنی کیا ہیں؟
(A) غیبت کرنا (B) بے وقوف بنانا
(C) احساس دلانا (D) بدگمان کر دینا

87. ''بے درد و الم شام غریباں نہیں گزری
دنیا میں کسی کی کبھی یکساں نہیں گزری
شام غریباں سے کیا مراد ہے؟
(A) مجبوروں کی شام (B) پردیس مسافروں کی شام
(C) سردیوں کی شام (D) غریب لوگوں کی شام

88. ''اپنے بے خواب کواڑوں کو مقفل کر لو
اب یہاں کوئی نہیں کوئی نہیں آئے گا''
کواڑوں کا کیا مطلب ہے؟
(A) دروازے (B) صدر دروازہ
(C) آنکھیں (D) شہر کے دروازے

89. ''کس شہر کی آمد ہے کہ رن کانپ رہا ہے'' رن سے کیا مراد ہے؟
(A) پنجاب کی عورت (B) میدان جنگ
(C) کھیل کا میدان (D) جوان عورت

90. احمد ندیم قاسمی کی پہچان ہے۔
(A) قصیدہ (B) افسانہ
(C) ناول (D) تنقید

91. قرآن پاک میں سب سے زیادہ مرتبہ کن پیغمبر کا ذکر آیا ہے؟
(A) حضرت محمد ﷺ (B) حضرت آدمؑ
(C) حضرت موسیٰؑ (D) حضرت عیسیٰؑ

92. نماز سے پہلے اذان کی ابتدا کب ہوئی؟
(A) 10 نبوی (B) 1 ہجری
(C) 2 ہجری (D) 5 ہجری

93. الہامی کتاب ''زبور'' کن پیغمبر پر نازل ہوئی؟
(A) حضرت داؤدؑ (B) حضرت یعقوبؑ
(C) حضرت موسیٰؑ (D) حضرت ہارونؑ

94. بارش برسانا اور روزی تقسیم کرنا کس فرشتے کی ذمہ داری ہے؟
(A) حضرت اسرافیلؑ (B) حضرت عزرائیلؑ
(C) حضرت جبرائیلؑ (D) حضرت میکائیلؑ

95. حج کس سن ہجری میں فرض ہوا؟
(A) 7 ہجری (B) 8 ہجری
(C) 9 ہجری (D) 10 ہجری

96. قرآن پاک کے مطابق مصارف زکوٰۃ کی تعداد کیا ہے؟
(A) پانچ (B) سات
(C) آٹھ (D) نو

97. ''خلیل اللہ'' کن پیغمبر کا لقب ہے؟

(A) حضرت آدمؑ (B) حضرت ابراہیمؑ

(C) حضرت اسماعیلؑ (D) حضرت ایوبؑ

98. لفظ ''جہاد'' کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟

(A) کوشش کرنا (B) جنگ کرنا

(C) پھیلانا (D) تفریق کرنا

99. ''ام المساکین'' کن ام المومنین کا لقب تھا؟

(A) حضرت عائشہؓ (B) حضرت زینب بنت خزیمہؓ

(C) حضرت ام سلمیٰؓ (D) حضرت حفصہؓ

100. 'فاتح مصر' کون صحابی رسولؐ تھے؟

(A) حضرت خالد بن ولیدؓ (B) حضرت ابوعبیدہ بن جراحؓ

(C) حضرت طارق بن زیادؒ (D) حضرت عمرو بن العاصؓ

Answer Key

1.	C	14.	C	27.	C	40.	C	53.	C	66.	D	79.	D	92.	B
2.	C	15.	C	28.	C	41.	A	54.	A	67.	B	80.	B	93.	A
3.	D	16.	A	29.	D	42.	C	55.	D	68.	A	81.	C	94.	D
4.	B	17.	B	30.	C	43.	C	56.	B	69.	A	82.	D	95.	C
5.	D	18.	C	31.	A	44.	A	57.	A	70.	B	83.	B	96.	C
6.	D	19.	D	32.	A	45.	D	58.	C	71.	B	84.	C	97.	B
7.	A	20.	C	33.	C	46.	A	59.	C	72.	B	85.	B	98.	A
8.	B	21.	A	34.	D	47.	C	60.	B	73.	C	86.	D	99.	B
9.	A	22.	B	35.	A	48.	B	61.	B	74.	A	87.	B	100.	D
10.	B	23.	C	36.	D	49.	C	62.	A	75.	B	88.	C		
11.	C	24.	D	37.	C	50.	C	63.	D	76.	C	89.	B		
12.	A	25.	B	38.	D	51.	C	64.	A	77.	D	90.	B		
13.	D	26.	B	39.	B	52.	C	65.	C	78.	D	91.	C		

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